

Abstract

The present invention is a device and method of assessing the amount of pronation of a foot. The device includes a marker applied to the talar-head region of the foot. As the foot displaces from a first, subtalar-joint-neutral position to a second, relaxed position, corresponding movement of the marker is observed. The amount of movement in the marker relates to the amount of pronation of the foot. An optional template aids observation of this movement. The method assesses pronation by observing the talar-head displace as the foot transitions from a subtalar-joint-neutral position to a relaxed position. Optionally, the method includes providing a marker and a template to aid observation.